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The Canadian Indian

(The National Voice of Indo-Canadians)

Established in 1967

Slogan painters get homework

Brampton - Judge Donald August and his own formula to combat racism: "Understanding people who are different, and particularly understanding why they are different."

He utilized this approach in the case of five Bramalea youths who were charged last month after Dean Nency of Bramalea, an immigrant from Pakistan, found racist slogans painted on his fence, toolshed and house.

Yesterday, the five were given absolute discharges on charges of mischief and left court without a criminal record and with a deeper understanding of Pakistan, which included a spicy meal and a long chat at the home of the Canada-Pakistan Association president.

After the five pleaded guilty, Judge August, rather than use conventional punishment methods, asked them to research Pakistan and write an essay. He also asked them to clean the slogans from Mr. Nency's property, apologize to Mr. Nency and his family and, if possible, spend an evening with the association president, Mahmood Khan.

The judge was pleased with the essays. He found that they were well researched and delved into everything about Pakistan, including government, people, religion and even education.

He told the youths that their pre-sentence reports showed that they were not prone to criminal behavior. He found the slogan-painting a prank, but "with very serious implications which cannot be left unchecked."

"In my opinion, the racism which has emerged from your conduct is part of this boyish prank and was due to youthful misunderstanding rather than wilful racial cynicism," Judge August said in court.

The essays referred to the clothing worn by Pakistani people, and care was taken to point out that in bigger cities Western fashions are followed; spicy food was mentioned along with a description of how Pakistanis eke out a living from small plots of land.

The essays also described the social and cultural life of the country and explained that although Islam is the main religion, Christianity and Judaism are also followed by several thousand Pakistanis.

Mr. Khan, who lives in Brampton, agreed to have the five youths to his house for dinner at the request of a probation officer.

Those charged were David Wetmore, 16, Wayne Dean, 17, Michael LaCroix, 17, Robert James Taylor, 17, and Lawrence Bennie, 17, all of Brampton.

The judge said he felt he had achieved his goal in teaching the five a greater lesson than simply the experience of facing a criminal charge.

One of the youths, David Wetmore said he had benefited from the project.

"I feel that we did not know anything about those people when we did what we did. We do now, I do now."

(The Globe and Mail)

Sanjay Gandhi [in white] flanked by Union Cabinet Ministers at a Free Eye Camp near Delhi. He is no more known as the Youth Congress Leader as he is emerging as a national leader.

Increasing imports to Canada

There was a phenomenal rise in India's exports to Canada during the first 8 months of 1976, when exports stood at $47 million as compared to $28.8 million for the corresponding period last year. Current exports even surpassed the total Indian exports during 1975.

Since early 1976, exports have maintained a steady upward trend, reflecting the growing awareness among Canadian buyers of India's capability in meeting the sophisticated and changing requirements of the Canadian market, in the industrial as well as the consumer sector.

An encouraging feature of this rising trend is the diversity in the commodities exported. Whereas woolen and cotton textiles and ready-made garments contributed the largest share in this increase, followed by cashew nuts and peanuts, there was also an increasing off-take of engineering goods including electronic equipments like power boilers, metal grinding and milling machines, measuring instruments, typewriters, watches etc. appeared for the first time in India's exports to Canada.

Rajya Sabha adopts bill

New Delhi, Nov. 22 (Samachar): The Indian Parliament has given its approval to the Constitution (44th Amendment) Bill with the Rajya Sabha upper house, registering its favourable vote to the Bill, the Lok Sabha had already adopted the Bill.

The 50-Clause Bill would now have to be ratified by the legislature of at lest 13 of the 22 states before it is sent to the President for his assent.

The approval of the Bill has thus established the supremacy of Parliament. Accordingly 'no amendment of the Constitution shall be called in question in any court on any ground.'

We Wish Our Readers A Merry Christmas And A Happy New Year

News pool to end western monopoly

Gauhati, (Assam) Nov. 28 (Samachar): The first ever national convention of the Indian Youth Congress (IYC), the youth wing of the ruling Indian National Congress, opened here with Sanjay Gandhi, the younger son of the Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, giving the IYC a time-bound three point programme to make the organisation strong and capable of changing the face of the nation.

Inaugurating the two-day convention amidst cheers from about 15,000 of delegates, Mr. Gandhi, a member of the National Council of the IYC asked youth to look to others for help but stand on their own and work for the uplift of the poor and the downtrodden with all the strength at their command

Youth Congress opens national convention

Madras, Nov. 28 (Samachar): Mohammad Yunus, Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi's special envoy and chairman of the non-aligned news agency pool coordination committee, has expressed confidence that the non-aligned news pool would be able to break the monopoly of Western news agencies before long.

Addressing the Madras Press Club here Yunus said the concept of non-aligned news pool conceived at the Algiers summit four years ago, given a shape at the New Delhi information ministers conference in July 1975 and final approval at the Colombo summit of the non-aligned countries in August, 1976, had made tremendous progress in this direction.

Bank aid to India to go up

New Delhi, Nov. 22 (Samachar): The World Bank will increase its assistance to India, the Bank President, Robert McNamara said.

Talking to newsmen before leaving for Pakistan after the conclusion of his six-day visit to India, Mr. McNamara said: 'We in the bank are anxious to continue our assistance to India in every sphere, especially technical and financial assistance.' India had demonstrated by its performance that such assistance was justified, he said.

Mr. McNamara, who described his visit as 'most satisfactory' complimented the Government of India for its priorities in economic development.

Mr. McNamara and his associates had discussions with industrialists at Calcutta, Hyderabad and Delhi.

He said that the opportunity for increased domestic and foreign investment in India was 'great indeed'.

Meanwhile, the British Industrial Mission left India satisfied with the impression that conditions exist in this country for investment, technical collaboration and joint ventures between British and Indian companies in third countries.

The leader of the delegation, Sir Ralph Bateman, told newsmen November 11 that the mission was convinced India had made technological strides, had improved its efficiency in a number of ways and the shape of the industries was good.

F.P. vaccine tested abroad

New Delhi, Nov. 26. (Samachar): Five foreign countries have sent encouraging reports on the India-developed anti-pregnancy vaccine after conducting trials on women.

The new vaccine has been developed by the All India Medical Sciences here.

The foreign experiments had completely corroborated the findings of Dr. G.P. Talwar, head of the Biochemistry Department of the Institute and his colleagues that the vaccine produces effectively anti-HCG, anti-bodies without any side-effects.

The trials were recently conducted in Finland, Sweden, Brazil, Chile and Santa Dominico.

France and the United States would shortly start trials using the vaccine, Dr. Talwar told the 10th anaual convention of the Indian College of Allergy and Applied Immunology.

Pension for retired elephant

Coimbatore, (Tamil Nadu), Nov. 26 (Samachar): A 55 year old elephant has "retired" after 42 years of "active service" in the Tamil Nadu government's forest department here.

The 2.7 metre tall, "Inspector General" — christened to commemorate the visit of the then Inspector- General of Forests at the time of capture in 1934 in the jungles of Anamalais at the age of 13 was head of the heard at the elephant training camp at Varagaliar (Coimbatore district), till his retirement on April 1 last.

The elephant will get an annual pension of Rs 7,000 ($770), free lodging and medical and for the rest of his life, a spokesman of the forest department told Samachar.

Popularly known as "I.G.", the animal has fathered two dozen baby elephants so far — the youngest is hardly six months old — and most of them had "found employment."

"I.G." has helped the forest department in capturing over 250 elephants during his four decades of service.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi with some of the members of the U.N Statistical Commission in New Delhi.

Mathai calls it Mountbatten's bluff

By George Mathew

New Delhi: M.O. Mathai, the late Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's Personal Secretary, has said that certain statements credited to Lord Mountbaten in the book "Freedom At Midnight" lack in candour.

Writing in a Bombay Weekly, Blitz, Mr. Mathai questioned the authenticity of the statement in the book that after the transfer of power on August 15, 1947, Lord Mountbatten was called back from Simla in the midst of violent outbursts in the Punjab, which was threatening to spread to Delhi, by the Prime Minister and his Deputy Sardar Patel, who requested him? Will you take over the country?

The book, co-authored by Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre and the best-seller on the transfer of power from Britain to India, has already created a storm in the country for its numerous distortions and glaring omissions. The latest to join the critics is Mr. Mathai who is engaged at present in writing his reminiscences to be published after his death. Mr. Mathai, as Nehru's Personal Secretary, had the opportunity to be closer to the events of those stormy days of India's freedom struggle than any living person today.

Mr. Mathai asserts that Mr. Mountbatten had admitted to him as early as 1969 that V.P. Menon who rang him up at Simla "on behalf of the PM and his Deputy" and requested him to come to Delhi to take over the reigns of administration had misled him and yet he gave a wrong impression in his interview over the BBC in October 1975 that he returned to Delhi at the request of Nehru and Patel.

Lord Mountbatten said in the BBC interview that "my old friend V.P. Menon, the best of my Indian staff rang me up and said: "The troubles are spreading to Delhi, the Capital is at risk, you must come back at once" and confirmed to his question that it was the wish of the PM and the DPM.

Commenting on Mr. Menon's role in the events leading to Lord Mountbatten's return to Delhi, Mr. Mathai says:

"I am afraid strict veracity was never one of V.P. Menon's virtues. He rang up Mountbaten in Simla at night on 4th September, 1947 on his own without consulting either the Prime Minister or Sardar Patel. Early next morning he rushed to me and made an earnest request that I square up the Prime Minister.

"I asked him if there was going to be a Naval battle on the Jamuna at Okhla. I advised him to appraise Sardar Patel about the whole matter immediately.

"Later I mentioned the matter to the Prime Minister who, as I expected, was furious and said he wanted to speak to Menon immediately on the telephone....

"Nehru was impatient and went straight to Sardar Patel's house. Fortunately Menon had left the place by then. On his return from Sardar Patel's house, the Prime Minister told me that Sardar Patel was much annoyed with Menon, and that now the only thing left to do was not to embarrass Mountbatten and do something gracious to associate him with the handling of the developing situation in Delhi which Menon had exaggerated enormously.

"Mountbatten has admitted in his letter to me dated 14th September, 1976: There is little doubt therefore that though V.P. Menon misled me into believing that both the PM and his Deputy wished me to return to Delhi. He had in fact counsulted neither and they were only told of his action after I had agreed to return from Simla, I also believe that this accounts for the fact that when Nehru and Patel came to see me immediately after my return, they appeared to me very ill at ease."

Recalling his correspondence with the former Viceroy, Mr. Mathai says that as early as 1969, Lord Mountbatten had admitted to him that he definitely knew of V.P. Menon misleading him. And yet in his BBC interview in October 1975 he gave his listeners the definite impression that he returned from Simla at the request of Nehru and Patel.

"This, to say the least, is lacking in candour," he adds.

Mr. Mathai says that Mountbatten's account of what transpired at the meeting provided amusing reading and is in keeping with his high sense of drama, and adds:

"If I am asked whether Mountbatten would have been invited formally to help in the crisis but for the situation created by V.P. Menon, my answer is "NO." After all Pakistan, which was in a worse position, without even a capital of its own, managed to survive on its own."

Commenting on the narration of events recorded in the Book "Freedom at Midnight", Mr. Mathai says that, the greatest blunder Mountbatten committed was to be taken in by Shaheed Suhrawardy and to send to the British Government the plan of "Operation Balkan." Mountbatten had even discovered that Jinnah would not oppose the idea.

It did not occur to Mountbatten that he should discover that Nehru would support the idea. If he thought that he could impose it, he was sadly mistaken.

Mr. Mathai continues: "I was with Nehru at the Viceregal Lodge in Simla early in May 1947 when Mountbatten suddenly got a "hunch" to informally consult Nehru belatedly on "Operation Balkan." Nehru's reaction was understandably violent: and I was with him when he stormed to Krishna Menon's room after midnight.

"Mountbatten had to do his home-work all over again. Nehru almost lost faith in Mountbatten. And the latter had to restore it. The amusing thing is that Mountbatten conveniently forgot all about his blunder and has glorified his "hunch."

Norway's offer on oil exploration

New Delhi, Nov. 27 (Samachar) Norway has offered to collaborate with India to explore its offshore basins for oil. It has also indicated its readiness to make financial investment in the development of offshore oilfields.

The offer was made by the Norwegian oil industry delegation, led by Bjorn Skogstad Aaarne, under-secretary of state in the royal Ministry of Finance and Customs, Norway, during wideranging discussions with the Petroleum Minister, K.D. Malaviya, and the officials of the ministry.

Norway has also offered to come in and operate the exploration program under service contract, which would leave India as owners of its oil. The Norwegian offer is radically different from the three agreements which India has signed with two American and a Canadian oil firms. Under these contracts, the foreign firms have a share in production and investment.

During the discussions, the delegation offered to make available a package of services that could help India develop its offshore oil potential. It was mentioned that Norway was in a position to supply production platforms and drilling rigs and could also undertake seismic and drilling work, processing of data and planning of productioin.

The two sides also discussed financial investmen in the development of offshore oilfields and agreed that this could form part of a package deal between the two countries.

India and Norway are already cooperating in certain fields of offshore exploration. A Norwegian semi-submersible drilling rig, the 'Haakon Magnus', is already charter-hired by ONGC for drilling on Bombay High. Two Norwegian supply vessels have also been chartered for Bombay High. Further chartering or purchasing of Norwegian drill ships and supply boats is expected to be one of the subjects that may be discussed when the delegation meets ONGC tomorrow.

Industrial plymers

New Delhi, Nov. 18 (Samachar): Scientists of the council of Scientific and Industrial Research have achieved technological excellence to produce a variety of industrial rubber, plastics and resins.

The country has achieved a high degree of self-reliance in this sophisticated technology and is now producing most of industrial polymers thereby saving considerable foreign exchange.

The Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh), had developed a process to produce chemical cotton from linters, obtained as a by product in pre-processing of cotton seed.

Chemical cotton is used as a raw material for a variety of products such as rayon plastics protective coatings, and films.

The National Aeronautical Laboratory, Mangalore, (Karnataka) has achieved a remarkable success in developing indigenous knowhow to produce fibre glass reinforced plastics.

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Concer

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Under a project lau State Archaeological

Concern over bomber deal

New Delhi, Nov. 30 (Samachar): India is understood to have expressed its concern over the United States proposal to sell 110 sophisticated A-7 bomber aircraft to Pakistan.

M.A. Velloni, Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, called the U.S. Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Schneider, to the Foreign Office and conveyed to him India's concern.

In absence of official word on their meeting, it is presumed that he might have told Mr. Schneider that these aircraft with their capability of deep penetration could beat up an arms race in the subcontinent.

The A-7 bombers euphemistically categorised as "light bombers," can easily penetrate a distance of 1,080 km with a heavy load of bombs and return to base without refuelling.

Observers feel that sale of such aircraft to Pakistan would naturally cause apprehension in India, particularly at a time when considerable progress is being made in the normalisation of relations between India and Pakistan and the relations between India and the United States are improving gradually.

United opposition party formed

Bangalore, Nov. 29 (Samachar): A 22-member united Opposition party has come into being in the Karnataka State Legislative Assembly.

Announcing this in the House, the Speaker, presiding officer, Mrs. K.S. Nagarathamma, said she had accorded recognition to the party which has members belonging to the Congress (Organisation), Socialist, Maharashtra Ekikaran Samithi and Independents.

The pro-Moscow Communist Party of India, which has three members in the House, had not joined the party, its leader, M.S. Krishnan said.

Indian elected to law panel

New Delhi, Nov. 29 (Samachar): Dr. S.P. Jagota, Joint Secretary in the legal and treaties division of the External Affairs Ministry of the Indian Government has been elected to the International Law Commission.

Dr. Jagota who topped the list among the Asian candidates in the elections which took place in the United Nations General Assembly for the 25-memebee International Law Commission, obtained 107of the 143 votes cast.

The other successful candidates from Asia belonged to Japan, Sri Lahka and Thailand.

Composed of persons of recognises competence in international law, its members are elected for a term of five years.

Sir Benegal N. Rau, Judge Radhia Binod Pal and Judge Dr. Nagendra Singh, have served on the commission from India.

No more landlordism in Kerala

Trivandrum, Nov. 21. (Samachar The system of feudal land ownership has been completely eliminated in the southern Indian state of Kerala.

The State Chief Minister, Achuta Menon, said that the class of absentee landlords who lived upon the labour of the cultivating peasants without contributing in any way to input of production had been expropriated.

Yet another achievement the state can boast of was vesting of ownership rights of lands on the cultivaring tenants and conferment of ownership rights on occupants of homestead lands.

Mr. Menon said that implementation of land reforms in the State was nearing completion.

Students lend helping hand

Madras, Nov. 21 (Samachar): It is a learn while you work task for the several thousand school and college students of the southern Indian State of Tamil Nadu, who have enthusiastically come forward to clean and touch up temples, ancient monuments, and mosques in the State.

Under a project launched by the State Archaeological Department, educational institutions adopt ancient and historical monuments temples and mosques near them to undertake the noble task of preserving and conserving them. Students are taken to the monuments on periodical visits for lessons in history and culture. They are also instructed to ensure that the monument are not defaced and defield.

The President of World Bank, Robert S. McNamara, with President Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed during his recent visit to Delhi.

New Oil find in Assam

Gauhati, Nov. 30 (Samachar): Oil has been struck at Damulgaon in Assam, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi announced.

Mrs. Gandhi, who was speaking at the All India Congress Committee session, said oil had also been found in Borhola in Nagaland.

The Damulgaon oil find is in a structural saddle between the oilfields at Rudrasagar and those at Lakwa and Lakwani, Mrs. Gandhi said quoting Union Petroleum Minister K.D. Malaviya.

Mr. Malaviya later told Samachar that at present production at Damulgaon oil wells amounted to 80 tonnes a day. The structure was a stratigraphic extension of the oilfields at Rudrasagar and Lakwa-Lakwani.

Indo-Japanese cooperation

In a message conveying her good wishes and welcoming the Japanese delegation to the 9th joint meeting of the India-Japan Business Cooperation Committee which opened in Madras, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi expressed a hope that the developed and developing countries alike would work together closely towards the achievement of a new world economic order. Such an order was an urgent necessity particularly to ensure freedom from want for the people of developing countries. Mrs. Gandhi said that the economic cooperation between India and Japan had been increasing steadily and national committees of the two countries had made a significant contribution to this effort.

Caltex takeover signed

New Delhi, Nov. 30 (Samachar): The agreement for the complete takeover by the Government of Caltex Oil Refining (India) Limited and its sister marketing company, the Caltex (India) Limited was formally signed here. The takeover of Caltex would be effected by December 30.

Under the agreement Rs. 13 crores ($14.4 million) will be paid in US dollars to the Caltex Petroleum Corporation, New York, in five installments, for the acquisition of their refining and marketing assets and operations in India.

India's atomic energy efforts

Bombay, Nov. 18 (Samachar): Developing countries like India have no option but to switch ultimately to 'atomic energy for industrial and domestic use, according to Dr. K.H. Reinhardt, scientist from the Federal Republic of Germany and head of the National Institute for Ship Propulsion (Hamburg).

Dr. Reinhardt, who maintains liaison for the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre with the International Atomic Energy Ageney, said India had made impressive strides in the field of atomic energy. With its competent technical skill and resources India could make the switch to atomic energy in quick time.

Dr. Reinhardt, who was talking to newsmen informally while attending the national seminar on 'water chemistry and steam generating system' organised by the Institution of Engineers (India) and department of atomic energy said atomic energy, in a way, was a good solution to energy crisis affecting the world.

specially the developing countries where frequent power cuts hampered industrial production.

He said the developing countries also faced the problem of developing resources which might hit power gencration as they were based mainly on hydro and thermal projects.

'No doubt switching to atomic energy will mean huge cost in terms of sheer technology. A start can be made with geo-thermal energy and later make the transition to atomic energy,' he added. Dr. Reinhardt said some countries, for reason known to them, had established a virtual monopoly over the atomic fuel uranium. To break this monopoly the developing countries should pool their resources together and find the deposits of this precious fuel in their own countries.

Prof. M. Suzuki, head of the National Research Institute for metals, Tokyo, said India should go in a big way for atomic energy. India, unlike Japan, is a vast country with possibilities of huge deposits of this vital fuel.

Simplied import procedures

New Delhi, Nov 30 (Samachar): Commerce Secretary S.G. Bose-Mullick promised further simplification and liberalisation of import-export procedures, but warned against any abuse of these facilities.

He said an Enforcement Directorate set up under the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports would start working in a big way soon to deal with those indulging in malpractices.

Mr. Bose-Mullick, who was addressing the third meeting of the reconstituted North Zone Export-Import advisory Committee, said the scheme of cash assistance had been extended recently to more items and the rates in most cases would remain valid till the end of March 1979, extending to the entrepreneurs in the export field adequate security.

Bullock cart with brakes

New Delhi, Nov. 30 (Samachar): A schoolboy of Calcutta has designed a bullock cart with foot brakes, adjustable yoke and separate drive system that frees animals from shoulder load.

Sumit Sen's design, which could be the envy of many an Indian scientist, is on display among hundreds of other models at the 6th annual Children's Science Exhibition in New Delhi.

It is divided into two parts. The front portion consisting of the bullocks, a pair of small wheels and the yoke, make up the drive system. It draws the rear portion consisting of the load and the driver in the fashion of a car pulling a trailer.

The two portions are joined with a ball-bearing arrangement which makes turnings easy. The front bearings and the extra pair of wheels in the front part free the animal from vertical load, the designer claims.

Restructuring of judiciary proposed

New Delhi, Nov. 20 (Samachar): The Indian Government is considering to restructure the judicial system and undertake a legal education so that justice is not only accessible to everyone, but is also effective.

Announcing this in the Rajya Sabha, upper house of Parliament, the Law Minister, H.R. Gokhale, said the entire judicial system had come into disrepute because of the frustration of the litigants who waited for years and incurred a heavy cost for seeking justice.

Mr. Gokhale said in view of large sum of money and time spent in getting justice from the courts, litigation in the minds of people had now become one of frustration.

Nehru award for 1976

The Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding for the year 1976 has been awarded to Prof. Guiseppetucci of Italy in recognition of his outstanding services in pursuit of academic excellence in oriental studies.

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IMMIGRATION BILL

A new Immigration Bill has been introduced in the House of Commons. The Bill explicitly affirms, for the first time, the fundamental objectives of Canadian immigration law, family reunification, non-discrimination, concern for refugees, and the promotion of Canada's economic, social, demographic and cultural goals. The New Act will remove inequities that exist in present law, and will provide a modern, flexible framework for the future development of immigration policy.

The Bill expresses Canada's obligations to refugees under the United Nations Convention and specifically provides for their admission.

Under the new Act, future immigration levels are made a matter for open decision and public announcement in advance by the government. A statutory basis for encouraging a wider distribution of immigrants geographically is provided for.

The theory looks good. But will the practice be equally good? Allegedly based on the Act, if adopted, there will be volumes of manuals, which are confidential, distributed to officials in the Department of Manpower and Immigration. What will those manuals contain?

Also, as we have pointed out in these columns before, the distribution of the number of immigration offices in various parts of the world is an important question which cannot be discussed in the Bill.

Dream of the bigot

Abu Ben Adam)

Joe Jolins, may his tribe decrease, rather vanish,
Had a dream at which greatly perplexed he;
Dreamt he of some "strange creatures"
(Rather reflected on what he saw on day)
which seemed his own likeness,
Alas, for the color of skin and hair excepted.

At morn, inquired he of his good neighbor:
"What are them creatures,
Who me dreamed night last?"
Replied the good neighbor:
"Them are real humans,
Them we call "Pakis!"
Them come from yonder land
For living good in our land."

Jolins queried, "ya mean there is land yonder "our" snowy land,
Me thinkin there ain't no land yonder "our" good land!
How come them people ain't white like us?"
"Cause them and their folks growed in hot clime,
Us folks grow in here cold clime.

No sun, no much heat.
When us folks beach, us too turn a wee bit tan.
Stay long, it ain't no hard for us folks turn a brown."

(Name and incident are fictitious)

K.M. Abraham

Samachar to serve in foreign languages

Samachar, India's national news agency, will soon provide news in Arabic, French and Spanish to its foreign subscribers under the non-aligned news agencies' pool arrangement. This will bring Samachar news to Arabic, French and Spanish speaking areas in West Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Letters

Are we responsible?

There had been, indeed, comparable differences and contrasts between the Chinese and the Indians in their life styles and their social and emotional impact on those they meet. The Indians, like the Middle Easterners or the South Europeans, are active and outgoing, but in a passive aggressive style though, which gives rather a negative impact on the somewhat sedate and slow reactions of the North European or even the Chinese and the Japanese for that matter.

If Professor Jones (CIT November 4, 1976) is trying to impress the readers that the Chinese are better adjusted than the Indians, he is fooling no one else but himself. After all, the Indians are only next in line to Chinese and the Japanese for the degree and variety of discrimination and prejudice they are presently passing through. It is Professor Jones' day and place and he means to celebrate it with all the pomp and glory at his command with no less arrogance and 'big brother' attitude that he exhibits throughout his letter. Let it be!

We are, indeed, not responsible for the ignorance or foolishness of someone who is naive like a child in his spirit. Gandhi and Nehru, to mention a few, realized it a long time back. But we have got to face it and do so with resoluteness and maturity the kind of which we know is rare among the so called whites. That is our virtue and greatness and let us be happy with it.

Brown or black, let us not compete with these so called whites in any beauty contest. They are naturally beautiful and it is not just skin deep as some prejudiced people want us to believe. I have come to realize over a period of nine years in North America that it is a way of life that goes into their mannerisms and habits. That is a reality we experience every second of our association with them, no matter how trivial and intrinsically insignificant that it may look some times to our metaphysical imagination. Its impact on social life is: it is not what you say that is important but HOW YOU SAY is more important for them. It goes a long way in winning them, or, in fact, among themselves. We Indians with our heavy Caucasian background should know it better than to neglect it.

Cleanliness, cool social manners and low profile are keynotes to their beauty. We have got to respect it. Period. And learn this reality with all the sincerity and intelligence at our command. It is in our own self interest to stop circling round among ourselves and start acquainting ourselves with the ways and manners of our white hosts. A word of caution though — do not praise them beyond a reasonable level. They sit right on your back. You know Professor Jones by now, don't you! That is the way it is.

Once you satisfy a few preliminary formalities I indicated above, you will be astonished how nice a company they are. After all they are beautiful and that answers a lot many question. And you are not ugly either! They have a rather disarming degree of openness and child like openness at that which you don't want to miss for the whole world! But you have to make yourself charming in your own way first to win their hearts.

I believe we can make it and I am confident we will, in time.

Vatuk B. Prasad
Wassaic, N.Y. 12592

Fear and loathing

This is a delayed reaction to your recent articles against our "colored" population, particularly the one entitled "After Fear and Loathing" (Nov. 6, 1976) in which you tried to give a semblance of fairness to your racist publishing activity by printing your own selection of readers' reactions to the original piece by Doug Collins I think your refusal to balance that biased view with an article giving the point of view of the group under attack gives the lie to your protestations of fairness in dealing with the subject. The least you should have done in fairness was to apologize to your non-white readership.

Personally I find the very idea of your publishing a piece such as Doug Collins' most despicable. As many of your correspondents have pointed out, the tendency to hate other races is not a prerogative of the Anglo-Saxon race but one of the perversities of human nature. You may find organizations such as the Western Guard and hoodlums like those who broke the bones of the Tanzanian immigrant Kanji indulging in it, because they know no better, but not national newspapers such as **The Globe & Mail, The Montreal Star**, and **The Vancouver Sun** that distribute **Weekend Magazine**. Publishers of responsible newspapers have a moral responsibility to uphold reason and justice, which goes beyond mere staying on the safe side of the law. Personally I think it is against you and your sponsoring papers that criminal charges should be laid for inciting the public on such a national scale.

Whatever the law allows you to get away with, even on purely rational grounds your activity seems most despicable. To consider another human perversity, for comparison's sake, suppose a survey showed that the majority of white Anglo-Saxon protestants (in their heart of hearts) would like to have sex with their mothers as the Oedipus complex suggests. Incest is certainly as common in society as the baiting of minority groups. But how despicable it would be for a public agency or institution to cater to that urge with an article of the kind you published about race hatred.

I have felt proud to be a Canadian citizen for the past 10 or 12 years and still deal with white Anglo-Saxons and even employ them in my business. But all that is now only on a purely individual and commercial basis. Your article has filled me with such loathing for a people led by journalists of your ilk that now I find myself withdrawing from white society more and more. Last week when I had to go into the Toronto subway (the first time after your September 11 article) I thought it more self-respectful to travel to and from my destination standing up in a corner of a compartment than take a seat among that hateful crowd of Wasps, thanks to you. To think that the present-day descendants of the barbaric hordes that pillaged and plundered their way to civilization so recently in the memory of mankind, I mean the Angles, Saxons, Goth, Vandals, etc., have remained basically uninfluenced by Christianity and all that religions stand for — this is indeed most depressing.

Please note that I am not writing this for publication in your journal but merely to express my contempt for the likes of Doug Brown, his defenders such as Peter Worthington of the **Toronto Sun**, and the entire gaggle of newspapers that publish or distribute racist propaganda. As a Christian I still love you as fellow human beings, but I think I love Americans more because they seem to be at least 10 years ahead of you! I doubt that you represent the views of the majority of enlightened Canadians (in racial tolerance and other marks of a civilized people.

In fact I would not be surprised if the more sensitive and intelligent among non-white immigrants move out to the U.S. for the next 10 years, leaving it to the thicker-skinned and aggressive among us to multiply themselves by fast reproduction and than battle you for equal rights just as the Blacks did during the sixties to gain their present place in American society.

T.M.P. Day
Mississanga, Ontario

The letters you printed on November 18 in reply to Thomas Jones's advice about not tarnishing our image (November 4) struck me as singularly obtuse. I am an Indian immigrant but feel strongly with Dr. Jones that, especially as a minority group in this country, we should take care not to provoke name-calling, physical attacks, and other anti-"coloured" demonstrations. Wasn't it horrifying to see even national newspapers such as the Toronto **GLOBE & Mail, Vancouver Sun,** and **Montreal Star** making an apparently organized attempt to downgrade non-whites collectively by distributing stuff like the notorious piece by Doug Collins in the **Weekend Magazine**?

It is not that I am against administering the double dose prescribed by Dr. Mathai, or for taking political and legal action, or even countering a "Paki" with a "Honky" if you feel like it.

(See **The Barnhart Dictionary of New English Since 1963** by Dr. Clarence L. Barnhart et al., New York, 1973). To say that you should ignore "Paki" because it doesn't make sense is neither scholarly nor common-sensical. How much sense is there in the four-letter words for "copulate", "defecate", and "penis"

No one will blame you for defending yourself in an emergency, but a truly cultured people should not be constantly creating the need for it by their overt behaviour. If, for example, you like to chew betel and tobacco because it is a healthy or holy habit, please don't go about spitting right and left in a country where it is not considered a mark of good taste. In Rome do as the Romans do, although this should not necessarily mean that you have to put on lipstick whenever you go out. As a foreigner you can keep your dignity and at the same time manage not to offend. It is a modus vivendi that each one has to set for himself in a foreign country.

On the other hand, after creating the need for self-defence, you may find that even a triple dose is ineffective, as when you are set upon by a bunch of hoodlums without yourself having given any provocation at all. The sins of a group are often visited on some innocent member like Shamsuddin Kanji.

If further evidence is needed that we East Indians need to improve our image while gearing ourselves for self-defence by taking up judo, karate, or what have you, here is a paragraph from "A Study of Cultural and/or

Letters

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Racial Conflict
prepared by a
Toronto Boar
September 28,

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Cont'd from page 4

Racial Conflicts in Regent Park' prepared by a committee for the Toronto Board of Education, September 28, 1976:

"A further complication to race relations is the prejudice against East Indians and Pakistanis. There seems to be a greater hatred for these two visible minority groups. At present there is no visible sign of discrimination against the Chinese even though they are becoming one of the larger minority groups in the Park. The Chinese keep to themselves and do not seem to be a threat to the white community. However, it is strongly felt that the Black Jamaicans, East Indians, Pakistanis and other black groups are taking their women, their jobs, and their houses."

There seems no evidence to support the atomic bomb theory abducted by Dr. Mathai to explain the relative immunity that the Chinese seem to have built up against racial attacks. Why go to China when the relevant evidence is right under your nose, i.e. the immediate threat that others seem to pose to the uneducated native's ability to keep all the food, shelter, and sex he can have to himself without sharing any of it. It is as elemental and primitive as that. Otherwise why on you think he would be so nicely discriminating about the objects of his hatred as shown by this observation of the Toronto school committee earlier in the same report: "Much of the hostility is directed at Black Jamaicans rather than Black Canadians or other West Indians. Black Jamaicans are perceived as being too aggressive according to both white and Black Canadian residents who were interviewed."

Note the word "aggressive" before you prescribe even a single dose of a remedy that will only aggravate the malady, without eradicating its causes.

Much of our prejudice, whether of colour, caste, or creed, is endemic in society and you can't do anything about it. For some of us, however, the victims may have only themselves to blame. But the situation is not going to improve by poring over your navel and contemplating the contributions you are making to Canadian society.

Dr. T. Mammachen
Mississauga, Ont.

A Separate Life

In her otherwise very generous review of my book, "A Separate Life," in the India Times of October 21, 1976, Ms. Kajal Chatterjee regrets that "the first two sections abound in pictures which have been deliberately painted ugly." As these poems in question deal with certain unpleasant themes such as floods and the African drought and famine of 1973, I felt such depiction appropriate.

However, I am primarily writing this letter to supply the names of the publisher and his agents in case any of your readers wish to purchase the book, as this information was unfortunately omitted in the review. The book can be obtained from P. Lal, Writers Workshop, 162/92, Lake Gardens, Calcutta 700045 (Hard-back Rs. 30, Soft-Cover Rs. 15) or from Inter Culture Associates, Box 277, Thompson, Conn. 06277, USA. A limited number of copies are also available from me at $3.50 (inclusive of postage).

S. Padmanabh,
Saskatoon, Sask.

Racist message

I refer to your editorial entitled 'Racist Message' of Sept. 16, 1976. My comments might be a bit belated but that is because I was able to lay my hands on this particular number only recently.

I as a non-white East Indian immigrant, feel obliged to correct you when you say that this country belongs to non-white immigrants as much as to white Canadians. This statement, when considered objectively, sounds very much like the claim of squatters to a house into which they have moved in as unwelcome guests. Who do you think has built up these clean cities, these industries, these universities, these roads and harbours, these democratic institutions? Who do you think laid down their lives in two world wars to defend this land? Surely not the East Indians, Pakistanis, Jamaicans, Chinese, or the other groups you mention.

How then do you expect whites to react when we come in here in such large numbers and start staking out a claim to all this? We are being very naive when we think whites are going to welcome us with their faces wreathed in smiles, urging us to help ourselves to what they have built up over generations. Your editorial that we, and all the others who come flocking in, have a right to claim Canada will merely increase the antipathy that the whites feel for us.

In contrast, just look at what we East Indians have done back in our lands at our terrible filthy overcrowded cities, at our illiterate masses, at our horrible hide bound customs. I don't think I am exaggerating one bit when I say we have converted India, one of the potentially richest nations in the world, into a country absolute slum and now we are scrambling over each other's backs to get out of this unholy mess. The same can be said of the Philippinos, the Pakistanis and the other peoples you have listed.

I must also correct you when you assume that only a small minority of whites finds our presence in Canada intolerable. The Trudeau government has been stupid enough to let large numbers of non-whites into this land, over the objections of the majority, and Doug Collins is merely voicing the feelings of millions who are not outrageous enough to speak out, when he says that they look on us with loathing. Strong as this statement may be, I accept his attitude as being perfectly understandable and natural. Now, that we find ourselves face to face with the resentment of whites, we have the gall to cry out that they are racial bigots, practising discrimination against us, when actually they have been over-generous in letting us into their country.

If you want to battle against discrimination, why don't you protest against the inhuman way in which we discriminate against the 80 millions of achhuts, the untouchables of India, in spite of the laws against such behaviour? How about pointing out to Pakistanis and Arabs the degrading way in which they treat their burka-wearing women? How about telling Philippinos to stop persecuting their Muslim minority or the Brazilians to stop slaughtering native Indians in their country? How about protesting against the dowry and caste systems which still flourish in India and keep 250 millions of illiterate women in bondage?

I did write to Mr. Collins as you suggested, but I wrong to him expressing any agreement with his concern at the racial tensions being caused by the influx of non-white immigrants. It as much as him do not want the situation here to reach a flash point as has happened in England, Germany or France. I am also writing to the Minister of Immigration urging him to cut down the numbers of people pouring in here.

Let me point out to you that Doug Collins, whom you brand as an irrational racist abusing the freedom of the press, is objective enough to publish opinions in the Vancouver Sun, which are totally contrary to his own. Will you be just as unbiased as a responsible journalist, to print my views in the pages of your journal and make known the many non-white immigrants conspicuous in what Mr. Collins has said?

[illegible]

Economy looking up

By George Mather

New Delhi: The Indian economy is poised for a bright future. During April-July this year industrial production recorded an increase of 14.3 per cent, exports increased by 32 per cent and imports declined by 11 per cent resulting in a trade surplus of Rs. 62 crores.

One of the remarkable achievements is that the country has been able to contain inflation, thanks to the good harvest of 1975-76 and the substantial food reserve coupled with the comfortable foreign exchange reserve position.

The World Bank President, Robert McNamara, who visited India in November, commended the remarkable achievement of the country despite world wide inflation and deterioration in trade. He said the increase achieved by the country in foodgrain production, exports and foreign exchange reserves "is a dramatic reflection of the will of the people and the government for self-reliance."

The fact that India had been able to reduce inflation, improve the balance-of-payment position, increase exports, foreign exchange reserves and foodgrain production after successive droughts showed the resilience of the Indian people and their determination for progress in the face of adversities, he said.

According to official sources the overall rate of growth is composed of an increase in the rate of growth of the agricultural sector from 3.94 per cent in the Fifth Plan to 4.35 per cent in the Sixth Plan and 4.30 in the Seventh Plan. Similarly the rate of growth of the industrial sector will go up from 7.10 per cent to 7.20 per cent in the 6th and 7th Plans. Eeectricity generation will increase by between 8 and 9 per cent per annum in the 6th and 7th Plans. Foodgrain production is expected to reach 125 million tonnes at the end of the Fifth Plan and will have to be between 161 and 170 million tonnes at the end of the 7th Plan. The output of nitrogenous fertiliser is projected at 2.9 million tonnes at the end of the Fifth Plan, increasing up to 8 million tonnes by the end of the Sixth Plan.

INFLATION

The country has been struggling to arrest the inflationary tendency during the last 30 months or so. The unusually low agricultural output in 1972-73 and 1974-75 due to bad monsoons led to very severe inflationary pressures. The exceptionally good harvest of 1975-76 has played a major role in this. The Government built up a stock of 17 million tonnes of foodgrains which would come handy to check future price rises.

In order to check the severe price rise since March this year, the Government took a number of measures including import and larger releases from stock of essential commodities like foodgrains, sugar and vegetable oils. This has paid dividend and prices have shown a tendency to decline.

Foodgrain production last year was 118 million tonnes and it is expected that this year the same figure or more will be maintained.

With a comfortable foreign exchange reserve position, the country has attained greater manoeuvreability regarding augmenting domestic supplies with imports.

Industrial production is showing remarkable recovery from the past year. In April-July 1976, the increase in industrial production has been as high as 14.3 pr cent. Critical inputs like power, coal, steel and cement are sufficiently available. The production of saleable steel has increased by 27 per cent in April-August 1976 while the output of cement has gone up by 15 per cent. The production of fertiliser, a vital requirement for increased agricultural production has gone up by as much as 42 per cent.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES

The Government has taken various measures for fuller utilisation of existing capacity. Industrial licensing has been liberalised in order to stimulate investment and to ensure full utilisation of capacity. Twenty-one industries have been de-licensed, automatic growth of capacity in export industries at the rate of 5 per cent per annum for 5 years has been allowed and an exemption has been given to medium-sized entrepreneurs from licensing provisions in respect of selected industries.

In order to help industries increase production and to export more, many changes have been made in the new import policy. The existing system of automatic licensing has been enlarged, and the new policy makes it possible to import iron and steel and spare parts more easily. Replenishment imports are now allowed on a liberalised basis. Capital imports are also liberalised and export-oriented industries will be allowed imports of machinery freely up to a limit. Import of capital equipment will also be allowed freely without indigenous clearance up to the value of 10 per cent of the equipment produced indigenously subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1 crore.

EXPORTS

Exports in 1974-75 and 1975-76 has increased rapidly, although world trade was slowly shrinking at that time. During April-July 76, exports have increased by 32 per cent. At the same time imports have gone down by 11 per cent with the result that for the first time in many years, the country maintained a trade surplus of Rs. 82 crores.

The increase in exports has been achieved mainly through items like garments, engineering goods, fish, leather and iron and steel. This situation gave the country the confidence that it can produce the necessary exportable surpluses ont of internal production.

Another factor to be reckoned with is that the country now has the necessary export skill. This includes not merely the ability to persuade people to buy Indian goods but the ability to modify Indian goods to suit foreign specifications and tastes. For example, hundreds of small garment manufacturers have been able to gear themselves to meet the demands of fashion-conscious importers of garments from the West. Engineering firms have been able to meet the product specifications laid down by importers which shows the technical maturity of Indian producers.

GROWTH PROSPECTS

The Fifth Five Year Plan gives the growth prospective to the end of the next decade. Gross domestic product is expected to increase by 4.37 per cent during the Fifth Plan, 5.65 per cent during the Sixth and 6 per cent during the Seventh Plan. The low figure for the Fifth Plan is due to the fact that the growth rate has been merely 0.2 per cent in 1974-75. During the remaining two years of the Fifth Plan the economy is projected to grow at the rate of 5.2 per cent per annum.

Off shore fixed platforms

Indigenous production for off-shore fixed platforms will be taken up by the Mazagon Docks, Bombay, for the first time in the country. With the new facilities, the company will be able to produce 41,000 to 48,000 tonne platforms and other structures of fabricated steel within five years.

NATION'S FUTURE SAFE IN HANDS OF YOUTH: PM

Jawahar Nagar (Gauhati), Nov. 30 (Samachar): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi declared, "I am fully convinced that the future of India is safe in the hands of youth".

Mrs. Gandhi who was speaking at the concluding session of the two-day National conference of the Indian Youth Congress, said re-emergence of the Youth Congress as a mighty organisation was the result of hard labour put in by it without help and support from others.

PM IS 59

Khonsa (Arunachal Pradesh), Nov. 28 (Samachar): The Indian Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi turned 59 November 19 and she spent a joyful half-day celebrating her birthday with Wangcho Nocte, Tangcha and Singhpho tribal folks at this far north-eastern nook of India near the Burmese border.

Mrs. Gandhi, dedicated a Nocte spiritual-cultural centre ("Rangfra Som-Hum").

TEA NETTINGS GO UP

New Delhi, Nov. 30 (Samachar): Indian tea earned more foreign exchange during the first half of the current financial year despite a 2.5 million kg setback in terms of quantity, an official release said November 20.

The release said India exported Rs. 1160.2 million ($129 million) worth of 94.61 million kg of tea during April-September 1976 as compared to kg-1122.6 million ($124.9 million) worth of 97.14 million kg of tea in the corresponding period of 1975.

INDIA-UAE SATELLITE LINK

India and the United Arab Emirates will have a direct satellite telecommunication circuit by the end of this year. The satellite link will be appropriate in view of the historic links between the Arab world and India. The link is facilitated by the satellite earth station at Dubai which provides telecommunication facilities to a number of countries in the region.

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Multiculturalism ...with kids it comes naturally.

Love . . . understanding . . living . . . learning . . . and sharing are all things that come naturally to children. And they are the things of which Multiculturalism is made! As Canadians we are fortunate to be able to share the heritage, culture and skills of so many peoples. A stronger Canada results. But it's up to each of us . . . because it's voluntary.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE WAYS MULTICULTURALISM IS WORKING FOR YOU:

- ☐ Assistance in organization and communication through ETHNIC GROUPS LIAISON.
- ☐ Building an awareness of our cultural diversity through the CANADIAN IDENTITIES PROGRAM.
- ☐ An advisory committee guides CANADIAN ETHNIC STUDIES.
- ☐ Funding for the development of NON-OFFICIAL-LANGUAGES TEACHING AIDS.
- ☐ Assisting in the organization of MULTICULTURAL CENTRES.
- ☐ Assisting immigrants through the IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION PROGRAM.
- ☐ Funding voluntary groups through the PROJECTS GRANTS PROGRAM.
- ☐ Production of multi-lingual films through THE NATIONAL FILM BOARD.
- ☐ Documenting multicultural history in THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF MAN.
- ☐ Discovering and preserving ethno-cultural records in THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES.
- ☐ Acquiring books in non-official languages in THE NATIONAL LIBRARY.

To present your views or to receive information, write to:
Multiculturalism,
16th Floor
66 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M5

Hon. John Munro
Minister Responsible for Multiculturalism

L'hon. John Munro
Ministre chargé du multiculturalisme

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Haryana's march to progress

From A Special Correspondent

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's 20-point economic programme has given a new impetus to the process of socio-economic development in Haryana which today ranks as the second most prosperous state of India.

The state government has launched vigorous efforts and initiated a series of far-reaching political and administrative measures to fulfil the task of giving a new deal to the weaker sections of society. Those weighed under social and economic constraints have been particularly elevated to the pedestal of privileged people.

In recent months, the commodities price index has been effectively curbed through implementation of statutory controls and orders and supplemented with an efficient public distribution system both in the rural and urban areas.

The poorest sections particularly have been given a new deal. Out of a total of 2,05,606 houseless persons eligible for allotment, 1,91,438 have received plots for homesteads. Out of 83,013 standard acres of land earlier declared surplus, 55,618 standards acres have been utilised for resettling 31,676 tenants, including 7188 Harijans. An additional 44,000 acres of land, likely to be declared surplus under the new Ceiling Act, is expected to be allotted to about 20,000 families by the year end.

LAND

As a result of new land reform measures, over 50,000 tillers would become owners of land, thus helping to increase foodgrain production in the state. The tiller who subsisted on land and was at the mercy of big landowners, would henceforth be able to stand as an equal partner in the march towards economic development.

Haryana is the first state in the country to have introduced a consumption loan for meeting daily credit requirements. The Haryana Relief of Agricultural Indebtedness Act, 1976 has freed agricultural labourers, rural artisans, marginal farmers and small farmers from the stranglehold of moneylenders who have long been exploiting them. The rural cooperative credit structure has been reorganised by streamlining and amalgamating some 6000 cooperative societies into 2138 multipurpose societies to operate as minibanks in rural areas and to meet the credit needs of the rural sectors.

HANDICRAFT

The state government is especially keen to promote handicraft and other traditional industries in a big way so that a large population which is dependent on these industries feels economically secure. The Handloom and Handicraft Corporation set up with an authorised capital of Rs 2 crore will train artisans, provide working capital, improved tools, common facilities and inputs at reasonable rates as well as arrange for marketing of finished goods.

Free legal aid to the poor promises to bring justice within the reach of the common man. Under the new scheme, voluntary participation of lawyers is being generated through 'Purpose-Committees' in all Haryana districts.

At the same time the student community will benefit from new schemes including book banks, cheaper food and electricity in the hostels and cheaper textbooks and stationery items. These facilities, the chief minister recently hoped, would enable students to pursue their academic objectives without financial constraints.

Following its birth in November 1966, Haryana has never looked back but has played a prominent role in national development despite various handicaps such as low agricultural productivity, drought and floods and lack of resources.

A massive scheme launched to provide water, the basic input for agriculture, has already started yielding impressive gains. Water was lifted to the dry and arid lands of the state through a number of lift irrigation schemes. By the end of 1976-77, the state would have invested a sum of Rs 130.18 crore in the irrigation sector.

Of the total cultivatable area of 38 lakh hectares only 13 lakh hectares was served by irrigation and the total number of tubewells was only 29,000. The new canal system and 2,06,066 tubewells today irrigate 17.5 lakh hectares of land.

Once a deficit state, where the total food production was a mere 25 lakh tons, Haryana today is a surplus state producing 50 lakh tons of foodgrain. The surplus Ravi-Beas waters, would bring another 14 lakh acres of land under irrigation and help produce an additional crop worth Rs 108 crore per annum.

Haryana was the first state to achieve 100 percent electrification and 45 percent of the total power generated was allocated to the agricultural sector. Today the remotest village in the state has been electrified and the industrial sector in the state considerably benefitted as a result of accelerated programme of power generation.

Health services in the state have been expanded to benefit people in farflung areas and hospitals and dispensaries with modern amenities have been set up in all districts.

TRANSPORTATION

Transport problem has been admirably solved in Haryana. Earlier the nationalised transport service carried only 4.5 lakh passengers daily. Today Haryana's fleet of 1800 buses is one of the best and most efficiently run in the country. Several other measures are being initiated to reduce disparities and give new strength to the downtrodden by tapping their energies to build a better tomorrow. The five-point programme of Sanjay Gandhi has electrified the youth and they are now engaged in building up a new society. Efforts are particularly being made to eliminate the social evils of dowry and caste. The population explosion which negatives all efforts to improve the economic lot of the people is being halted through a comprehensive family planning campaign in the state.

Haryana has scored remarkable successes in the campaign against illiteracy and denudation of nature. Literacy drive has already reached the farthest corners of the state and afforestation has been initiated in a big way to avoid ecological imbalances.

If the present tempo of economic activities is sustained, Haryana would undoubtedly emerge not only as a model state but would also be able to play a significant role in national economic reconstruction. - NPA Feature Service

Foam metal made

New Delhi, (Samachar): Many have heard about foam rubber and foam plastics but now Indian metallurgists have produced foam metal.

Production of foamed material out of conventional metals and alloys is a new technology and using a new process, scientists at the National Metallurgical Laboratory (NML) in Jamshedpur have produced foam aluminium blocks in several shapes and sizes.

Extremely light and structurally strong, the NML foam aluminium can be used as shock absorption device in railway coaches and motor car according to a report in the NML technical journal.

Because of the large void present in foam metal, it absorbs energy slowly during collision.

Foam aluminium can also be used as metallic filters and components made out of foam metal "can be used as exhaust elements for internal combustion engines", it is said.

"Electronic packaging in modern missile systems is another application where the extreme lightness combined with structural stability of metallic foam is an advantage," the report said.

Is plastic heart in sight

By A Special Correspondent

A group of chemists, headed by Prof. Emil Bucherl of Berlin Free University's institute of experimental surgery, is searching for a plastic compatible with blood for development of an artificial heart. The researchers have now succeeded in developing a plastic that showed no sign of bringing about decomposition after 60 hours of contact with blood in a preliminary test. Development of plastic that is compatible with blood is viewed as the key problem on the way towards artifical hearts that can be implanted in the body for a short time - or may be later over a long period - in order to substitute for the pumping function of the biological heart. Previously development plastics usually started forming blood clots within a minute, and these quickly blocked the blood vessels. The Belin scientists have developed the new material by chemical incorporation of heparin, an anti-clotting medicament, in the molecules of the polyurethane plastic.

Prof. Bucherl recently announced that a calf employing an artificial heart, implanted at Berlin on March 3 this year, lived for four months. This artificial heart is operated from outside the body with electro-pneumatic equipment. It was very important that the heart's operations were adapted to the requirement of circulation under a variety of conditions ranging from the state of rest to longer training sessions on an exercise belt.

NPA Feature Service

Hands off India -Congress

Jawaharnagar (Gauhati), Nov 30 (Samachar): The All India Congress Committee hailed the achievements of the recent Colombo summit as a significant landmark in the progress of the non-alignment movement and expressed its fervent hope that these nations would move forward towards collective self-reliance and give a fresh impetus to the efforts to evolve a new international economic order.

Progress of 20 point program

By A Special Correspondent

It is too early to make a final assessment of the impact of the twenty- point program on the Indian economy. Nevertheless reports from various states indicate that it is being steadily implemented.

The major thurst of the program is to tackle the problem of rural poor. Land reforms, housesites to landless labourers, liquidation of rural indebtedness, abolition of bonded labour, revision of minimum wages for landless agricultural labourer and development of handloom sector aim at giving relief to the bottom strata of society.

Bonded labour was abolished throughout the country by an ordinance promulgated in October 1975. Any violation of its provisions is punishable by imprisonment of upto three years or a fine of Rs. 2000 or both. So far, 58,400 labourers have been freed in various states.

The government has also been able, for the first time since independence, to make a breakthrough in land reforms. Till March 21, over 360,000 hectares of land had been declared surplus under new land ceiling laws. The distribution of surplus land and compilation of land records is going on.

One of the measures under the fifth plan was to provide developed housesites to 40 lakh rural landless families. Till october 1975, about 38 lakh housesites had been distributed by the states, but only 10 percent of them were developed. But by March 1976, 61 lakh housesites had been distributed.

Almost all the states have reviewed the legislation on minimum agricultural wages and indeed many of them have enhanced them. Rajasthan and Punjab raised the minimum wages in January and July 1975, and Kerala and Karnataka revised them in September and October respectively. Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi and Goa, Daman and Diu have also raised the minimum wages or have notified the centre of their intention to do so.

A Rs. 300-crore program to revitalise and develop the handloom industry will enhance job opportunities for the rural population. Under this 13 intensive development projects and 20 export production centres spread all over the country have been taken up. Cooperative coverage in this sector is being extended to 60 percent from 30 percent.

According to a survey made in Rajasthan, about 90 percent of workers in rural areas now have stable jobs. The unemployed form about 4 percent and those with unstable or inadequate jobs constitute 6 percent of the rural workers.

Five states (Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal) have taken complete legislative action for the removal of rural indebtedness. Eight states (Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh) have taken action for imposition of moratorium and total discharge of debts.

Kerala, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Pondicherry, Andaman Nicobar, Lakshadweep islands and Dadra & Nagar Haveli have imposed moratorium on the recovery of debts, while in Tamil Nadu the moratorium imposed on debts has been extended upto Jan. 15, 1977.

On the urban front the 20-point program seeks to tackle problems of various strata of urban population and check speculation in urban land and tax evasion. The Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act which came into force on February 17, 1976, seeks to prevent concentration of urban property in the hands of a few persons and speculation and profiteering therein, to discourage construction of luxury housing leading to conspicuous consumption of scarce building materials, ensure equitable utilisation of such materials and to secure orderly urbanisation.

The haphazard growth of cities like Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi etc., have led to a severe strain on transport and civic services as well as shortage of accommodation. One of the measujres under the 20-point programme was to set up special squads for valuation of luxury construction and tax evasion, and summary trials of and deterrent punishment to economic offenders. Such squads are now operating in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Poona, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Banglore, Jaipur and Nagpur.

So far these squads have disclosed undervaluation of property to the tune of Rs. 17 crore. The drive against tax evasion has also been intensified. Some 2,635 searches conducted so far have yielded over Rs. 21 crore. About 83,000 notices of assessment/reassessment of income were issued during 1975-76 and about 148,000 voluntary returns were received from new assesses.

The government has also come down heavily on smugglers and foreign exchange racketeers. Over 40 smugglers were declared absconders rendering their property liable to seizure. Till May 1976, some 246 foreign exchange racketeers had been detained under COFEPOSA and another 2000 have been detained for similar economic offences.

Although the idea of worker's participation in management was developed at the fifteenth labour conference in the 1960s, it had not made much headway. However, since the announcement of the 20-point program last year, the scheme has already been implemented in 958 undertakings, besides, many people from the weaker sections have benefitted from the new apprenticeship scheme. A total of 139,936 seats had been allocated till the middle of June, of which 134,580 have been utilized. Fortythree new trades and 15 industries have been brought under the apprenticeship scheme bringing the total to 103 trades and 260 industries. Under the national permit scheme, 2,992 permits have been issued by eight states to road transporters. Such a scheme will facilitate the movement of essential goods within the country.

Some of the measujres have also benefitted the student community. The scheme to supply essential commodities at cheaper rates now covers about 14,660 student hostels benefitting over 11 lakh students. There are now over one lakh book banks in colleges and schools to provide relief to poor students, particularly those belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes.

NPA Feature Service.

National film awards presented

New Delhi, Nov. 23 (Samachar): It needed no direction nor any arc lights nor any setting for Sharmila Tagore, the famous Indian movie queen, to walk with her usual elegance and poise to the dais to collect the Best Actress of the Year (1975) Award from the President, Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, for one of her career best roles in the film 'Mausam'.

The evening was aglitter with a galaxy of stores of leading artistes of the Indian silver screen at the famous Vigyan Bhawan, one of Asia's best and beautiful conference halls-cum-auditorium.

It was an occasion of joy and glory for the directors, actors, writers, technicians, photographers and musicians who had gathered there to receive the national award - 23rd - for their outstanding contribution to films.

There was the pioneer of the film industry, the 85-year-old Dhiren Ganguly with nearly 50 films to his credit who was honoured with the prestigious Dada Phalke Award. This award is given for the contribution to the development of Indian cinema. (Dada Phalke was the founder and one of the divens of Indian cinema).

And it was the redoubtable Satyajit Ray who stole the thunder when he walked away with his award for excellence in direction for his film Jana Aranya.

The Swarna Kamla (Golden Lotus) for the best feature film of 1975 went to the Kannada film 'Chomana Dudi' produced by Ashok Kumar and directed by B V Karanth.

The second best feature film award was bagged by 'Mausam' produced by P. Mallikarjuna Rao and directed by the famous Gulzar. Sharmila Tagore and Sanjeev Kumar, the male and female lead players of the film received the medallion.

Vasudeva Rao of Chomana Dudi was declared the best actor of the year and Vani Jairam received the award for being the best female playback singer.

The following are the recipients of the awards:

Special award to feature film with mass appeal, wholesome entertainment and aesthetic value went to 'Tapasya' produced by Rajshri productions and directed by Anil Ganguly.

Award for the best Assamese film went to 'Chameli Memsaab' produced by Seuj Bolechabi Santha and directed by Abdul Majid.

Award for the best Hindi film was given to 'Nishant' produced by Blaze Film Enterprises and directed by Shyam Benegal. Shabana Azami was the female lead player.

Award for the best Bengali film went to 'Palanka' produced by Filmarts and directed by Rajer Taraf lar.

Best Kanada Film(Hamsa Geethe, producer, Anatha Lakshmi Films, director G.V. Iyer.

Best Marathi film: Sanna, producer Ramdas Phutane, director Dr. Pahbar Patel.

Best Malayalam film: Swapnadanam, producer T. Mohamed Bappu, director K.G. George.

Best Telugu film: Muthyala Muggu, producer M.V.L. Narasimha Rao, director, Bapu.

Best Tamil FILM: Apoorva Raagangal, producer Mrs. B Jayalakshmi and Mrs Vijayalakshmi, director K. Balachander.

Best award for cinematograph (black and white) was given to B L. Loknath.

For excellence in cinematography (colour) to Toxishan Arya.

Best music director: Dr. Bhupen Hazarika.

Best story of the year: Dr. K.S Karanth.

Best information film documentary: Winged Wonderland.

Best educational instructional film: Induced Breeding.

Best Social documentation film: Bastar Rhythm of Progress.

Best promotional film (Commercial): Zenith of India.

Best promotional film (non-commercial) Poems in Pattern.

Best experimental film: Awashesh.

Best animation film: Business is People.

Best newsreel cameraman: A.S. Agnihotri, Abnashi Ram and A.R. Saroef.

Dada Saheb Phalke award for 1975: Dhiren Ganguly.

Films

BAIRAAG
Directed by Asit Sen
Produced by Murshid Riaz

In **Bairaag**, Dilip Kumar has sought to outdo himself in three radically different roles — of a blind father, of a young playboy and of his longlost twin, the country bumpkin.

Unfortunately, **Bairaag** has nothing new to say; the plot is a hotchpotch of other Dilip Kumar ventures.

Saira Banu is quite used to playing the frisky female lead to Kumar's simple village heros **(Gopi, Sagina)**. Of Leena Chandavarkar's bedecked appearances all that stands out is the lady's lack of dress sense. Villains Prem Chopra and Madan Puri ham their way through stereotyped roles.

The technical perfection of the film provides the sole justification for the five years spent in its making. Otherwise too many incredible situations and too much of Dilip Kumar, with no specific social significance to the film, make it a lacklustre affair.

Written and produced by MMA Chinnappa Devar
Directed by MA Thirumugam

Chinnappa Devar's fascination with the animal world is not a recoil from the human; instead he seeks to iden-
tify the animal with the better human instincts of love, loyalty and friendship. Nevertheless, it is usual for animals to overshadow the human beings in Devar's films. In his first venture in Hindi Haathi mere Saathi, an elephant quartet trumpeted their way to the audience's applause, way ahead of lead pair Rajesh Khanna and Tanuja. In **Gai aur Gauri** it was that deified Indian animal, the cow, which stole the show from Jaya Bhaduri and Shatrugan Sinha. Shashi Kapur found himself relegated to the background by the snarling tigers of **Jaanwar aur Insaan**. And a cobra struck viewers of **Shubh Din** with compulsive awe. While each of these films showed us animals capable of intelligent, sensitive, emotional response to situations, **Maa** adds to these a portrayal of the maternal instinct as it is manifest in both human and animal worlds.

The human hero of **Maa** is a hunter who trades in livestock. A strange bond, half-loving, half-sadistic exists between him and the animals he traps, often with great cruelty. He pursues his unpleasant trade ignoring the anxious pleas of his mother and beloved. Matters reach an emotional crisis when a frenzied female elephant, whose calf has been sold away, tramples the hunter's mother to death. The dying woman extracts a promise from her son that he will re-unite the calf with its mother. This he proceeds to do, overcoming some set-backs, singing a lullaby to the elephant calf and so on.

Maa begins with the establishment of relationships between the human characters viz. the lovers, and between them and the animals. Also included in the first part are several thrilling hunting scenes and a villain who attempts to steal the hero's animals. The second half however degenerates into elephantine antics and a pathetic sentimentality.

Perhaps producers like Devar should be subsidised in preference to organizations like the Children's Film Society-Devar's animal films have provided far more entertainment for children than societies like the aforementioned which has been practically dormant for the lst few years. **Maa**, made in the **Hatari** tradition, may not have as spine-tingling adventure as many ferocious animals as the American hit but it is entertainment, professionally done. The growling leaping tigers, the trumpeting charging elephants, a prowling lion and a sportive young bear will captivate viewers.

For technical expertise **Maa** beats all Thirumugam's earlier animal films. He has carefully selected the 'doubles' who appear in the more risky scenes to match the size and build of the actors.

The tiger's mouth has been sewn-a necessary precaution for the climatic tussle between hero Dharmendra and the big cat. There are some lapses eg. in the last sequences two animals seem to have been used for the baby elephant - one brown skinned, the other of darker hue.

Dharmendra is in his element in the wilderness, prancing alternately with the animals and with Hema Malini. Nirupa Roy comes up with yet another maternal performance.

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Baggage rules

The import of a TV set will be subject to the conditions that the passengers affirm a declaration that:

(i) he or any member of his family has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign made televisinn set during the last five years;

(ii) he is normally residing in a place falling within the range of television broadcasting of AIR at New Delhi/Bombay/Poona/Amritsar Srinagar/Luchnow/Madras and also such other places like Jaipur etc. which fall within the range of Satellite Programme and the Assistant Collector of Customs has no reason to suspect the truth of his declaration.

(iii) the TV set shall not be sold, gifted or otherwise parted with within five years from the date of clearance.

The import of a fire-arm under 2 (a) and 2(b) above shall be subject to the condition that that passenger affirms declaration that:

(i) he has not imported or otherwise acquired a foreign made fire-arm of the same category during the last 10 years. For this purpose, revolvers and pistols will be considered as fire-arms of a one category and rifles and guns as fire-arms of another category. In other words, a person who has imported or acquired a foreign made revolver or pistol earlier within a period of 10 years, is not debarred from importing a rifle or gun. Likewise a person who has imported or otherwise acquired a foreign made rifle or gun earlier, is not debarred from importing a revolver or pistol. A passenger can also import one fire-arm of each category, i.e. revolver/pistol and/or rifle/gun at a time under paras 2 (a) and 2(b) if otherwise covered by the allowances admissible above.

(ii) the fire-arms shall not be sold or gifted, given to a retainer or otherwise parted with for a period of 10 years from the date of the clearance.

4A(i)Under Para 2(a) and 2(b) only fire-arms of non-prohibited category will be permissible. No fire-arm shall, however, be permitted to be imported under those rules unless it is covered by a valid possession licence or exemption from such licence granted under the arms Act 1959 and rules framed there under; and

(ii) semi-automatic fire-arms and prohibited bore weapons comprising category 1(b) and 1(c) respectively of the arms Rules 1962 are not allowed to be imported as a matter of rule. Parties are, therefore, advised in their own interest, not to bring any fire-arms of either of these two categories into India;

The concessions indicated in the paragragh 2(a) and 2(b) may be allowed provided the Assistant Collector of customs is satisfied that the Articles are being imported for the bona fide use of the passenger of his family and subject to the condition that such goods shall not be sold, displayed, advertised or offered for sale or displayed in a shop, until:-

(a) In case of fire-arms and TV sets, they have been used for period not less than ten years and five years respectively from the date of clearance by such persons or passenger or member of the crew, or

(b) in the case of other goods when market-price has depreciated to less than 50 per cent of their market-price when new

Calgary News

The India-Canada Association of Calgary which is composed of several societies of Indian origin had its first annual banquet on November 6, 1976. The chief guest of honour was Aldermian Ed Oman. In his introductory remarks President Dr. Ravi Sharma outlined the current and planned activities of the Association which included committees on (i) India Centre, (ii) Racial Discrimination, Directory of all the members of India Canada Association and its affiliated societies, Programme to help new immigrants and students, and participation in Ethnic Society of Calgary. With reference to the latter he mentioned of the election of Ashok Bhasin and Dr. Jagannath Wani to the Board of Directors of the Ethnic Society.

Dr. Sharma introduced Aldermian Oman as a friend of the Indian community and recalled his part in twinning of Calgary with Jaipur when some others in City Council did not support the twinning whole heartedly. Following Dr. Sharma's introductory remarks aldermian Oman addressed the gathering. In his address he recognized the vital part the persons of Indian origin play in the total life of the Canadian community and that they are welcome in the City of Calgary. He continued There are not any of us who can claim to be natives of this country, except Eskimos and Red Indians. Canadian culture is made up of the culture of many nations. There are, certainly, many aspects of your rich and long heritage which can add to the quality of Canadian life.

On racial discrimination he recalled his own impressions as youngster when his folks moved from Sweden to Canada. It took a good part of a generation for the friction between Swedish and English speaking communities to disappear. He assured the gathering that he would do anything he can to see that discrimination is lessened or eradicated if possible. One way to fight discrimination, he suggested, is to become active in community affairs at all levels.

The programme included dance recitals by Mrs. Manvinder (Rani) Heran and Mrs. Devayani Dhekney followed by floor dancing to live band.

McNamara hails India's progress

Calcutta, Nov. 18 (Samachar): The World Bank President, Robert McNamara, lauded India's economic progress and said the increase achieved by the country in foodgrain production, exports and foreign exchange reserves 'is a dramatic reflection of the will of the people and the government for self-reliance.'

Speaking to newsmen at Calcutta airport on his arrival from Dacca, Bangladesh, Mr. McNamara said he was delighted to be in India for the fourth time as World Bank President, particularly when the country is facing a bright economic future. He had last visited the country about seven years ago.

INDO-SRI LANKA MARITIME PACT SIGNED

New Delhi, Nov. 30 (Samachar): India and Sri Lanka have signed an agreement extending their maritime boundary in the gulf of Mannar up to the trijunction of India, Sri Lanka and Maldives.

Toronto IIAS open house

The "Open-House" of the Indian Immigrant Aid Services (IIAS) planned and arranged by the Membership Committee was attended by over 65 people including guests from different funding agencies.

After welcoming those present Subash Agarwal turned over the meeting to A. Dharmalingam, the President of IIAS. Dharmalingam gave an overview of the present activities and outlined the short term and long term goals of IIAS. He then invited those present to querry the executive committee members on the activities of IIAS and at the same time to convey their interest in the areas that IIAS should concentrate on and the role they would like to play in achieving the goals. The Chairman of the various standing committees then introduced the committee members and outlined briefly their areas of activities and in that process had a good exchange of ideas with those present.

The secretary took this occasion to recognize some of the volunteers who had spared their valuable time to help the IIAS in its activities.

The meeting was a success in the sense there was good participation in the discussions. The one thing that really came out loud and clear was the need for greater individual participation.

Oscar Zacharias while complimenting the IIAS on its record of activities, appealed to everyone present to help build the membership and spare their time for more community activities. In reply to a question on what is done at the school level for educating the school system to our needs, Ajit Adhopia of Mississauga said that in addition to efforts that are made by IIAS or any other group, more individuals should participate in their children's school Parent-Teacher Association meetings and make themselves heard.

Pool Roy briefly outlined his concern on the media coverage of problems concerning the Indian Community and steps taken by his friends. He welcomed everybody to join him in tackling the problem.

Introduction to Canada

"Introduction to Canada," a new 160-page book published by the Department of Manpower and Immigration in July, provides prospective immigrants with basic information about Canada and the immigration process while they are still in their home countries. It also serves as a handy reference guide for immigrants on arrival in Canada.

The book covers numerous topics of interest to immigrants.

The first chapter gives the reader a general feeling for the country - its geography, its people and their heritage, its government and its economy - before going into the practical aspects of living and working in Canada.

Vasanthakumari in Regina

By P. Venkatarangan, Saskatoon

The Indian community in Saskatchewan was extremely fortunate in being able to get Mrs. M.L. Vasanthakumari, a well-known vocalist and her daughter Miss Srividya, a talented dancer, on the occasion of Deepavali festival. The combined Karnatak music recital and Bharatanatyam performance was organised in Regina by the India Canada Association of Saskatchewan.

The performance started in the traditional way. A beautiful composition (Vatapi) on Vinayaka, remover of all obstacles, was sung by Mrs. Vasanthakumari in raga Hamsadhvani. Following this, Miss Srividya danced to a kavuthvam and an alaripu with Mrs. Vanaja Narayanan providing the rythmic direction (Nattuvangam). In Bharatanatyam, these are performed in the beginning much like tanavarnas in karnatak music recitals. The main dance of the evening, a padavarna, in raga Shankarabharana, followed next with Miss Srividya dancing very impressively to the intricate rythmic variations (Jathis). Miss Srividya's strong point is facial expression and this was excellently portrayed by her in a Telugu padam as a lover on Venkateswara.

The most impressive and well appreciated item of Srividya's dance performance was 'Krishna nee begane baro' as one could tell by the quick response she drew from the audience. Several other compositions followed, including a Tulasidas bhajan expressing Bharata's loyalty to Rama and a tillana which formed the concluding dance.

With a composition in raga Abhogi on Vinayaka, Mrs. M.L. Vasanthakumari started her music recital, accompanied by Miss Kanyakumari on the violin and Mr. Krishnamurthi on the mridangam. Several compositions, by various eminent composers, in Telugu, Tamil, Kannada and Hindi were rendered. The highlight of the music recital was a raga-tana-pallavi. The elaborate alapana in raga Madhyamavati clearly revealed the rich artistic abilities of Mrs. M.L. Vasanthakumari and the close follow-up by Miss Kanyakumari on the violin next, did not fail to earn her the credit she deserved. The pallavi was also sung in other ragas: Purvikalyani, Natabhiravi, Kalyani and Gowrimanohari.

Although this well balanced music recital included several of their favourite compositions like 'Rara rajeeva lochana Rama' (in Mohana) and 'Manasuloni' (in Hindola), none of them except the raga-tana-pallavi mentioned above, included raga-alapana and even the swarakalpanas in Mohana and Hindola were very brief, much to the disappointment of several present. The recital concluded with 'baro krishnayya', a composition by Purandaradasa.

Thanks to Prof. V.V. Rao, this program was one of the best the Indian community in Saskatchewan has organised so far. The performance was well attended. The music (including dance compositions) has been professionally taped and inquiries should be sent to: Dr. K. Anantha, School of Computer Science, McGill University, Montreal, Quebec.

The Montreal Scene

Participation made the Chacha Nehru Talent Time Show a great success. This was organised by the India Canada Association in Montreal, to celebrate the birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The participants ranged from toddlers to 16 year olds. Mrs. J. Bercovitch did a grand job of announcing and keeping track of the increasing numbers of entrants. Mrs. R. Diaz accompanied some on the piano.

The tots were quite at ease on stage and lisped through their rhymes and songs. The 6 to 8, and 9 to 12 year olds were very impressive with their songs, dances, anecdotes and musical instruments. The extempore speeches by the 13 to 16 year olds revealed many and youthful point of view on current matters. Lastly there was a competitive floor dance for parent - child couples, which literally had everyone on their toes. Delectable home made sweets and savouries were then served.

Prize distribution was a happy event for all. The very talented were first given their awards and then there were surprise prizes for every entrant. Judging from the laughter and din everyone had a good time.

Sheila Mani.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT

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Interesting Indians.....2

Mrs. Leela Nadhan

By Manjula Parakot

With the dissolution of the British Raj, India entered a new era of radical changes and modernization. One important aspect of this social reformation was the emancipation of Indian women. Mrs. Nadhan who today holds the position of Director of the Indian tourist office for Canada started her career in the early fifties and has been very successful in conducting the business of tourist promotion while simultaneously retaining her femininity and poise. She is married to a Maintenance Engineer and is the mother of two attractive daughters - the fact that she has managed her career and home in such harmony is highly appreciable and commendable.

When the Government of India first opened up a tourist office in Bangalore in 1954, she joined as an information assistant and gained valuable experience in public relations, as well as extensive knowledge of the tourist trade. Reminiscing on the past she quoted a couple of incidents which although funny in themselves revealed the public mentality during those years. India today has come a long way from the days when Mrs. Nadhan was advised to walk from the railway station to her quarters rather than 'travel alone in a jutka', or when she spent one night in the village Panchayat office with nothing but a hard wooden dest serving as a bed.

What is the secret of her success as a woman, wife, mother and responsible civil employee? I have analysed and deduced a formula of hard work plus self sacrifice plus courage plus last but most important a highly enlightened and big-hearted husband. Certainly the joint family she married into helped her out with her domestic duties at a time when like most working mothers she was diddled with doubts and fears regarding her children's upbringing.

Today the main function of her office in Toronto is to acquaint Canadians with India, the tourist attractions she offers, the facilities available to tourists - in general promoting Indian tourism abroad. The techniques she employs include trade advertising confined to travel agents and tour operators due to the limited operational budget, as well as supplying articles, photographs and other requisite background material to newspapers and magazines across Canada. Local professional agencies are consulted in the preparation of articles suited to the Canadian market. In addition to the above, Mrs. Nadhan tours all over Canada meeting members in the travel industry and trying to get an interesting and realistic exposure for India on radio and television through special presentations illustrated with talks. The tourist office in Toronto also acts as a resource centre for any all all information on travel, and also helps travel agents plan itineraries for clients by keeping them informed on latest developments and changes in the field of tourism and travel.

She also plans programs for general public participation and involvement. One such was the four-day Experience India workshop at the Harbourfront this Spring. Slides and films on travel are made available to church groups, associations, schools and other institutions interested in knowing and promoting Indian culture. What she plans on doing now is to get the various Indian associations actively involved in the tourist office programs in order to project a better image of India and Indians in North America.

Statistics for Canada reveal that in 1975, 14,000 Canadians visited India, which is an increase of 10.9% over 1974 figures. This year's totals would be disappointing on account of the Olympics and U.S. Bi-centennial celebrations. The Regional HQ of the tourist office is in New York with sub-offices scattered in the major US cities, Europe, Tokyo, Sydney and Kuwait.

There are relatively very few problems although the rather conservative Canadian market which is used to volume traffic and package tours, is tough. However with time and proper dissemination of information, Mrs. Nadhan hopes to make a breakthrough soon. Also for the first time, exclusive Canadian package tours of India have been arranged. She hopes that someday Indian travel agents will also participate in arranging attractive package tours to India.

Mrs. Nadhan is a well known personality in Toronto, always willing to lend a helping hand and get involved, despite her heavy schedule. Would she welcome a change in her line of work?

Writing, public relations and management consulting, not to overlook teaching are ideas she still toys with. The future is hard to predict but this lady who has combined a successful career with a happy home and family is truly one of the best representatives for the women's liberation movement.

Trade gap with U.S. narrows

New Delhi, (Samachar):

India's exports to the United States have been rapidly picking up, registering a 14 percent increase in the first quarter of the current financial year.

An official review of the performance September 27 struck an optimistic note about narrowing the trade gap between the two countries this year to 300 million dollars.

While the review anticipates exports to cross the 700 million dollar mark, it expects the imports to be pegged at one billion dollars. Imports in the first six months of this year had already declined by 13 percent from 621 million dollars last year to 539 million dollars. The deficit during the period has been brought down to 152.9 million dollars from last year's 417 million dollars.

The review placed earnings from exports to the United States at 200.6 million dollars in the first quarter of this year compared to 176.3 million dollars in the firstquarter of last year, and 376.9 million dollars in the first six months.

The increase in exports to US had been particularly noticable in the case of cotton textiles, marine products like shrimps and frog-legs, sugar, coffee, leather, jute, diamonds, jewellery footwear, raw cotton, opium and essential oils.

The bulk of India's imports from the United States had in the past consisted of foodgrains and related items which represented nearly 68 percent of the total. These imports had now declined.

There had been a marked fall in the import of fertilisers from the US during the year as also of electrical machinery, chemical elements and compounds, petroleum products and pulps.

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Kitchen Korner

Mrs. Pranati SenGupta

Ever since I published my own special version of Khir Langcha, I have been getting many calls and letters from the readers who have lost their original copy. A letter recently arrived on my desk from a reader who said that she prepared the sweet and was superb, but lost the recipe. So since this is a holiday season and you may have some extra time to prepare this sweet, here again is Khir Langcha.

2qt. whole milk.
1 qt. half & half milk
6½ cups sugar
11 cups water
10 cardamoms, crushed seeds
½ cup bisquick
½ tsp. baking powder
Few drops of rose essence.

In a heavy 3 qt. pan, bring the half & half milk to a boil over high heat, stirring constantly to prevent a skim from forming on the surface. Reduce the heat to moderate high and continue cooking & stirring frequently (since milk has a tendency to stick to the bottom of the pan) for about 1½ hours, or until milk is thick enough to coat the spoon heavily (the consistency will be like thick yogurt).

Add essence and cardamom. Remove from heat and let it cool. Combine the sugar & water and a pinch of cream of tartar in a large wide pan and boil rapidly for 5 minutes, reduce heat to very low and keep it warm.

Prepare chaana with 2 qt. milk. Drain well and squeeze out all moisture. Place chhana on a marble slab or in a shallow pan and knead the cheese until it becomes smooth and does not crumble. Slowly begin to add bisquick, baking powder and khir (thickened milk) working into the chhana about 5 minutes or until the mixutre is creamy and smooth. Divide the misture into 30 equal portions and shape them into smooth sausage like cylinders about 2 inches long. Deep fry over medium heat until they are browned on all sides. Drain and plunge them in warm syrup. Remove from heat and allow to soak at least overnight in room temperature. Sprinkle rose water before serving. It can be kept in your refrigerator for 7 days.

Gem export to Japan

Bombay, Nov. 20 (Samachar): Japan's imports of Indian cut and polished diamonds increased by nearly 23 per cent in quantity and 11.4 per cent in value during the first eight months of 1976 and the trade is in for a 'big spurt' according to Mr. Wadachi Yamada, leader of eight-member delegation from the All-Japan Diamonds and Precious Stone Importers' Association of Tokyo visiting India.

The delegation held a meeting with the members of the Jewellery Export Promotion Council.

Takeshi Muto, the new Consul General for Japan, who arrived here only last week, said at the meeting that India and Japan had strong culturalties because Japan's important religion, Budhism, had orginated in India more than 2,000 years ago.

Education geared to employment needs

New Delhi, Nov. 26 (Samachar) The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, said here that our system of education was not relevant to contemporary life but now efforts were bing made to increase vocational training.

Mrs. Gandhi was talking to a group of people from Texas who had called at her residence.

She said before the emergency there were a surfeit of political agitations and they all concentrated on students that they should not go to their schools and colleges. The peiod was chaotic. In one of the universities, a handful of students would not let the examinations take place, at another place the agitators forced supervisors to pass all the students in a medical college. Most of the trouble was due to the existence of "professional students" who became leaders and bullied the newcomers.

Need for building up national character

New Delhi, Nov. 18 (Samachar): The Prime Minister, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, has asked the people of India to fight anything that weakened the national character.

Underlying the importance of building a strong national character, Mrs. Gandhi said that this, more than anything else, was what the country needed today. Some success had been achieved in the battle against poverty but no achievement would be complete if national character was lacking.

Children's Day

Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday was celebrated as Children's Day on November 14 all over the country.

Speaking to thousands of school children assembled on the occasion in New Delhi, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said that this day should also be an occasion for the children to pledge to strive for India's 'unity, progress and strength.'

Air bus service

With effect from December 1, 1976, the Indian airlines will introduce air-bus service on its various sectors. The airlines have purchased three 278- passenger capacity twin jet airbus planes at a cost of Rs. 1120 million.

Bank of and for women

Srinagar, Nov. 21 (Samachar): The northern most Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir has acquired a Bank with a difference--a Bank 'of the women, by the women, for the women'.

The unique bank, which has become an instant success in the Purdahlan in the interior of Srinagar, differs from the similar institutions elsewhere in the country that it caters exclusively to women clients.

Set up by the Jammu and Kashmir Bank Limited, A State Government concern, the first women's bank of the State had, in ten days of its establishment, mobilised about Rs. 45,000 ($5,000) in deposits.

Miss Raju Akhtar, who is in charge of the Bank, said that she and her two colleagues, Miss Bharati Tickoo and Miss Shahzadi were doing door-to-door canvassing outside office hours.

The General Manager of the Jammu and jKashmir Bank, D. Prabhakar, said that a branch had been set up so that even those who observed purdah might feel encouraged to take advantage of banking facilities.

Indian scientist wins U.S.award

Hyderabad, Nov. 22 (Samachar Dr. Aneesur Rahman, an Indian scientist attached to the Argonne National Laboratory, USA, has been awarded the 1977 Irving Langmuir award in chemical physics by the council of the American Physical Society.

The award consists of a diploma and cash grant of $5,000.

Lowest railway fares

New Delhi, Nov. 22 (Samachar) The Indian railways have the lowest train fares in the world, the Railway Minister Kamalapati Tripathi said in the Rajya Sabha, upper house of Parliament.

When a member suggested that China had the lowest railway fares and cited that for a 1,000 km journey between Canton and Peking the fare was only 17 pounds, Mr. Tripathi said for a 1,000 km journey, the Indian railways charges about Rs 55 (3.7 pounds) which was the lowest in the world. He, however, hastened to add the railways did not intend to rise the fares but were trying to make further economies in expenditure.

India beats N.Z.

India defeated New Zealand in the first cricket test match played in Bombay , by 162 runs.

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CANADA

Bosa is chairman of Multiculturalism council

Winnipeg - A former Alderman from Metro-Toronto and a University of Alberta professor have been appointed Chairman and Vice-chairman of the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism, it was announced by the Honourable John Munro, federal Minister responsible for Multiculturalism, in Winnipeg today.

Peter Bosa, a businessman and active member of the Italo-Canadian community in Toronto replaces Julius Koucles who has headed the Council since its inception in 1973. Mr. Bosa served three terms as Alderman in the Borough of York. He is not seeking re-election this year.

Manoly Lupul, an active member of the Canadian Ukrainian community in Alberta and Chairman of the Institute of Ukrainian Studies was appointed Vice-chairman. Dr. Lupul has been an executive member of the Council since 1973.

The Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism is an advisory body to the Minister and acts as a broadly based forum for the discussion of ethno-cultural concerns.

Punishment for untouchability enhanced

New Delhi, Nov. 29 (Samachar): The Protection of Civil Rights Act, which proposes a more deterrent punishment for offences relating to untouchability, came into force November 19 -- the birthday of Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

the Act, an amended version of the previous legislation against untouchability, was passed by Parliament in the monsoon session and assented to by the President.

The Union Government issued a notification enforcing the Act under which untouchability offences would continue to be cognisable but would not be compoundable.

The punishment has been considerably enhanced and there will be both fine and imprisonment. For the first offence, the minimum punishment will be one month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 (about $10) and the maximum, six month's imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500

If the offence is committed second time, the minimum punishment will be six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 , the maximum being six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500

For the third and subsequent offence, the punishment may range from one year's imprisonment and a fine of Rs.500 to two years' imprisonment and a fine of Rs.1000.

Where the punishment does not exceed three months' imprisonment the trials can be held summarily.

Convicted persons will be disqualified from contesting elections to the Lok Sabha or state legislatures.

Collective fines will also be imposed by the state governments in the entire village or area where harassment of Harijans takes place.

Public servants who wilfully neglect the investigation of offences under this Act will also attract heavy penalty.

Any direct or indirect preaching of untouchability or its justification on historical, philosophical, religious or traditional grounds has been made an offence.

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Detailed correspondence invited for Ramgarhia Sikh bachelor, 24, 5'6", fair-complexioned,completing Msc. (Engineering, Canada) shortly apply No. C-1171, The Canadian India times.

Suitable match wanted for Jat Sikh girl, 21, registered nurse in England, fair complexion, brothers settled in Canada. Correspondence invited from modern Jat Sikhs between 20-26 years. Write in confidence to No. 1172. The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for attractive Sikh girl, 23, M.A. in English and B. Ed. Family members well settled in Ontario and USA. Girl is landed immigrant in USA. Please write details to The Canadian India Times, No. C-1173.

Correspondence invited from Professional gentlemen for a smart, fair complexioned Punjabi girl, 23, completed accelerated business course in Toronto. Write full particulars of height, age, and residential status in Canada first instance, No. C-1174, The Canadian India Times.

Beautiful, charming and well qualified match wanted for Aggarwal boy, 26, 5 feet 5½ inches, chemical engineer, completing masters early 1977, landed immigrant. No bars. No dowry. Girls merits only consideration. Early marriage. Apply with full particulars. No. C-1175, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for good looking Gujarati girl, 26, no bars. No. C-1176, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable immigrant match for a very handsome Hindu boy, 25, height 5'7", employed in Delhi as a Sales Manager. Write with details and photograph to No. C-1177, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from mature, educated Indian men well settled in Canada, for a Mysorean Brahman girl, working as a medical technologist in a Canadian University for six years. She comes from a modern, highly educated background and has several members of her family in high academic positions in North America. Reply to No. C-1178, The Canadian India Times.

Well established outgoing match wanted for beautiful accomplished educated 5'4" tall Punjabi Hindu Khatri immigrant girl 21½. Only well placed, healthy, tall, well to do, handsome, boys need apply with photograph (returnable) and complete particulars. Early marriage. No. C-1179, The Canadian India Times.

Immigrant match for Hindu divorcee girl, 34, professional Canadian University student, excellent employment opportunities. Reply No. C-1180, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited from well settled educated Gujarati boys for a charming, educated girl permanent resident of USA. Send details with returnable photographs. No. C-1181, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for pretty Sikh girl, 35, working as teacher in New Delhi. Please send full particulars to Singha, Box 1835, Pincher Creek, Alberta.

Match for well versed, educated, Punjabi girl, 32, from excellent family. Caste, religion no bar. Divorced, widowers also considered. Box 7337 Vanier,Ontario K1L 8E4.

Suitable match for broad minded, outgoing, beautiful Hindu woman immigrant, 40, M. Sc. from USA, teaching. Divorced with one son. Write in confidence c/o Mr. B.K. Nayyar, 161 Mintwood Drive, Willowdale, Ontario, M2M 3A6.

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Om and Saroj Sharma of Halifax, N.S. are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter Anjoolata (Angela) on October 17th, 1976.

Lok Sabha's term extended

New Delhi, Nov. 23 (Samachar): Parliamentary approval was accorded to the extension of the duration of the present Lok Sabha for one year beyond March, 1977 with the Rajya Sabha adopting the House of the People (Extension of Duration) Amendment Bill, 1976. The Lok Sabha passed the bill last week.

This is the second extension of the people's House. The life of the Lok Sabha, had already been extended beyond its scheduled five-year duration which ended in March 1976.

Pacts with Bulgaria signed

New Delhi, Nov. 29 (Samachar): India and Bulgaria have signed a series of documents which would give "a new qualitative form" to the economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

The documents, which were signed, were a protocol of the third session of the Indo Bulgarian Joint Economic Commission providing for enlargement of cooperation in the fields of industry, agro-industry, science and technology, a merchant shipping agreement and a cultural exchange programme for 1977 and 1978.

Announcement

Due to Christmas and New Year holidays, there will be no issue of India Times dated December 16, 1976.

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